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## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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BRIT F. AUGBORNE, III,

Plaintiff,

2:19-cv-00447-JAD-VCF

TIMOTHY FILSON, et. al.,

Defendants.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION FOR DISMISSAL

I held an in-person show cause hearing on November 1, 2022 at 1:00 pm in this case. ECF No. 38. Plaintiff did not appear at the show cause hearing. I recommend that this case be dismissed.

## I. Background

On August 16 2022, I ordered a settlement conference would take place on October 17, 2022 at 10:00am. ECF No. 34. The defendants filed a notice that plaintiff may have changed his address, given that he filed a notice of chance of address in his other open case. *Augborne v. HDSP, et al.*, Case No. 2:20-cv-00295-ART-VCF. ECF No. 35. All the parties appeared for the settlement conference except for the plaintiff. ECF No. 36. I scheduled an in-person show cause hearing for November 1, 2022 at 1:00 pm. *Id.* The Order was mailed to Brit Augborne, III, 120 East Monterey Ave., #431, Pomona, CA 91767; Brit F. Augborne, III, 2920 W. 141 Place, Apt. 2, Gardena, CA 90249. *Id.* Plaintiff filed a response to the order to show cause and stated that he would appear at the hearing. ECF No. 37.

I held the in-person show cause hearing on November 1, 2022 at 1:00 pm in this case, *Augborne v. Filson et al.*, 2:19-cv-00447-JAD-VCF and I simultaneously held a show cause hearing for his other case, the *Augborne v. HDSP*, *supra*, at the same time, on the same date, and in the same courtroom.

## II. Discussion

Under Local Rule IA 3-1, "[a]n attorney or pro se party must immediately file with the court written notification of any change of mailing address, email address, telephone number, or facsimile number. The notification must include proof of service on each opposing party or the party's attorney. Failure to comply with this rule may result in the dismissal of the action, entry of default judgment, or other sanctions as deemed appropriate by the court."

Pursuant to Local Rule IA 11-8, "[t]he Court may, after notice and opportunity to be heard, impose any and all appropriate sanctions on an attorney or party who, without just cause: (a) Fails to appear when required for pretrial conference, argument on motion, or trial; (b) Fails to prepare for a presentation to the Court; (c) Fails to comply with these Rules; or, (d) Fails to comply with any order of this Court."

The Court has clear authority to dismiss the case for failure to cooperate in the progress of the litigation. "This power is necessary to prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases, docket congestion, and the possibility of harassment of the Defendant." *Mederios v. United States*, 621 F.2d 468, 470 (1st Cir. 1980). To be sure, "[all litigants, including *pro ses*, have an obligation to comply with court orders." *Minotti v. Lensink*, 895 F.2d 100, 103 (2d Cir. 1990)(per curiam). Thus, when they flout the obligation to comply with court orders they, like all litigants, must suffer the consequences of their non-compliance. *See McDonald v. Miegel*, 850 F.2d 121, 124 (2d Cir. 1988). Further, the Court need not always exhaust every sanction short of dismissal before final action. *Edelson v. Commissioner*, 829 F.2d 828, 831 (9th Cir. 1987). Such a decision lies within the discretion of this Court. See *National Hockey League v. Metropolitan Hockey Club. Inc.*, 427 U.S. 639, 642 (1976); *Link v. Wabash R. Co.*, 370 U.S. 628 (1962) (affirming district court's dismissal under Rule 41(b) after plaintiff's attorney failed to appear at a pretrial conference).

In determining whether to dismiss an action for lack of prosecution, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the court must consider several factors: (1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. *See Thompson*, 782 F.2d at 831; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1423-24; *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 130; *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1260-61; *Ghazali*, 46 F.3d at 53.

All parties appeared at the November 1, 2022, show cause hearing, expect for plaintiff
Augborne. Plaintiff had notice of this show cause hearing because he filed a response and affirmatively
stated that he would appear in-person at the 1:00 pm, November 1, 2022 show cause hearing in my
courtroom. ECF No. 37 at 2. I also find that he had notice of the hearing as I directed the Clerk of Court
to mail notices of the show cause hearing in both cases to all of plaintiff's know addresses. See ECF No.
36.

Plaintiff is no stranger to filing cases in this federal court.<sup>1</sup> While plaintiff probably faces difficult obstacles when it comes to pursuing his cases, I still expect him to follow this court's rules and to follow my orders. Plaintiff failed to comply with LR IA 3-1 and the Court's Orders (ECF Nos. 34 and 36). Plaintiff has been given multiple chances in this case to follow the Court's orders and rules.

I find that the first two factors, the public's interest in expeditiously resolving this litigation and the Court's interest in managing the docket, weigh in favor of dismissal. The third factor, risk of prejudice to defendants, also weighs in favor of dismissal, since a presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in filing a pleading ordered by the court or prosecuting an action. *See* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Augborne v. Byrns et al., 2:18-cv-02379-GMN-DJA (Case dismissed); Augborne v. Supreme Court of Nevada, 2:19-cv-01195-GMN-BNW (Case dismissed); Augborne v. Williams et al., 2:21-cv-01851-CDS-VCF (Case dismissed); Augborne v. Byrns et al., 3:18-cv-00593 (Case transferred); Augborne v. Filson et al., 3:17-cv-00393-MMD-CLB (Case dismissed); Augborne v. Doctor H.D.S.P. et al., 3:17-cv-00592-RCJ-WGC (Case dismissed); Augborne v. Williams et al., 2:19-cv-01599-JAD-DJA (Case dismissed); Augborne v. Filson, et al., 2:19-cv-01218-APG-BNW (Case dismissed); Augborne v. Williams et al., 2:19-cv-01204-KJD-BNW (Case dismissed).

Anderson v. Air West, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor—public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits—is greatly outweighed by the factors in favor of dismissal discussed herein. Finally, a court's warning to a party that his failure to obey the court's order will result in dismissal satisfies the "consideration of alternatives" requirement. Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1262; Malone, 833 F.2d at 132-33; Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1424.

I have held several hearings and have given plaintiff ample notices and opportunities to prosecute this case. Plaintiff has failed to follow the rules of this Court by not updating his address and by not appearing for hearings. (ECF Nos. 34, 36, and 38). The court has scarce resources. I find that plaintiff has abandoned this case.

Accordingly,

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I RECOMMEND that this case be dismissed for failure to comply with Court Orders (ECF Nos. 34, 36, and 38) and for failure to prosecute.

The Court Clerk is directed to mail a copy of this order to Plaintiff at the following addresses:

Brit F. Augborne, III 2920 W.141 Place, Apt. 2 Gardena, CA 90249

Brit F. Augborne, III 131 E. 78th St. Los Angeles, CA 90003

Brit F. Augborne, III 1821 Klamath Falls Way Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

NOTICE

Pursuant to Local Rule IB 3-2, any objection to this Finding and Recommendation must be in writing and filed with the Clerk of the Court within fourteen (14) days. The Supreme Court has held that the courts of appeal may determine that an appeal has been waived due to the failure to file objections

within the specified time. Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 142 (1985). This circuit has also held that (1) failure to file objections within the specified time and (2) failure to properly address and brief the objectionable issues waives the right to appeal the District Court's order and/or appeal factual issues from the order of the District Court. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153, 1157 (9th Cir. 1991); Britt v. Simi Valley United Sch. Dist., 708 F.2d 452, 454 (9th Cir. 1983). DATED this 2nd day of November 2022. Contracted CAM FERENBACH UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE